IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 12 and 13 to read as follows:

- 12. (Twice Amended) A method of obtaining a motioncompensated image, said method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining a first motion vector MV1 between the motion-compensated-image and one reference image R1 of a plurality of reference images at a second set time interval T2 between the motion-compensated-image and said one reference image R1;
 - (b) calculating a second motion vector MV2 between the motion-compensated image and another reference image R2 of said plurality of reference images at a first set time interval T1 between the motion-compensated image and said another reference image R2, said second motion vector MV2 being parallel to said first motion vector MV1 and having a magnitude satisfying the relation MV2=MV1·(T1/T2);
 - (c) calculating pixel values corresponding to said first motion vector MV1 from pixels of said one reference image R1 and calculating pixel values corresponding to said second motion vector MV2 from pixels of said another reference image R2, wherein said reference images R1 and R2 are such that a motion vector MV3 between said reference images R1 and R2 has a mathematical relationship with said first and second motion vectors MV1 and MV2 in which said motion vector MV3 is parallel

to and different in value from each of said first and second motion vectors MV1 and MV2; and

- (d) calculating motion-compensated pixel values of said motion-compensated image from said pixel values calculated in step (c) to obtain said motion-compensated image.
- 13. (Twice Amended) A method of obtaining a motion-compensated image, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) obtaining a first motion vector MV1 between the motion-compensated-image and one reference image R1 of a plurality of reference images at a second set time interval T2 between the motion-compensated image and said one reference image R1;
- (b) calculating a second motion vector MV2 between the motion-compensated image and another reference image R2 of said plurality of reference images at a first set time interval T1 between the motion-compensated image and said another reference image R2, said second motion vector MV2 being parallel to said first motion vector MV1 and having a magnitude satisfying the relation MV2=MV1·(T1/T2);
- (c)/calculating pixel values corresponding to said first

 motion/vector MV1 from pixels of said one reference image R1 and
 calculating pixel values corresponding to said second motion

 vector MV2 from pixels of said another reference image R2,

wherein said reference images R1 and R2 are previous to said motion-compensated image in a time sequence; and

(d) calculating motion-compensated pixel values of said motion-compensated image from said pixel values calculated in step (c) to obtain said motion-compensated image.

Status of Claims and Statement of Support for Claim Amendments

Listing of Claims

546 C 1-11. (Canceled).

- 12. (Pending and Twice Amended) A method of obtaining a motion-compensated image, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) obtaining a first motion vector MV1 between the motioncompensated-image and one reference image R1 of a plurality of
 reference images at a second set time interval T2 between the
 motion-compensated-image and said one reference image R1;
- (b) calculating a second motion vector MV2 between the motion-compensated image and another reference image R2 of said plurality of reference images at a first set time interval T1 between the motion-compensated image and said another reference image R2, said second motion vector MV2 being parallel to said first motion vector MV1 and having a magnitude satisfying the relation MV2=MV1·(T1/T2).
- (c) calculating pixel values corresponding to said first

 motion vector MV1 from pixels of said one reference image R1 and

 calculating pixel values corresponding to said second motion

 vector MV2 from pixels of said another reference image R2,

 wherein said reference images R1 and R2 are such that a motion

 vector MV3 between said reference images R1 and R2 has a

wectors MV1 and MV2 in which said motion vector MV3 is parallel to and different in value from each of said first and second motion vectors MV1 and MV2; and

(d) calculating motion-compensated pixel values of said motion-compensated image from said pixel values calculated in step (c) to obtain said motion-compensated image.

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- 13. (Pending and Twice Amended) A method of obtaining a motion-compensated image, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) obtaining a first motion vector MV1 between the motioncompensated-image and one reference image R1 of a plurality of
 reference images at a second set time interval T2 between the
 motion-compensated image and said one reference image R1;
- (b) calculating a second motion vector MV2 between the motion-compensated image and another reference image R2 of said plurality of reference images at a first set time interval T1 between the motion-compensated image and said another reference image R2, said second motion vector MV2 being parallel to said first motion vector MV1 and having a magnitude satisfying the relation MV2=MV1·(T1/T2);
- (c) calculating pixel values corresponding to said first motion vector MV1 from pixels of said one reference image R1 and

vector MV2 from pixels of said another reference image R2, wherein said reference images R1 and R2 are previous to said motion-compensated image in a time sequence; and

(d) calculating motion-compensated pixel values of said motion-compensated image from said pixel values calculated in step (c) to obtain said motion-compensated image.

14-27 (Canceled)

28. (Pending and Previously Amended) A method in accordance with claim 12, wherein said reference images R1 and R2 are previous to said motion-compensated image in a time sequence.

29-31. (Canceled).

Support for the amended language in claims 12 and 13 is found in Fig. 5 and the discussion at original patent col. 9, line 8 et seq.